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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39	Jan 13	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 43	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 44	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 45	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN

NEWS 46 Feb 24 TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 47 Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 48 Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 49 Mar 04 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:08:16 ON 10 MAR 2003

=> file medline, biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 0.21 TOTAL SESSION 0.21
FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:08:28 ON 10 MAR 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:08:28 ON 10 MAR 2003
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=> s angiogenesis
L1 33356 ANGIOGENESIS

=> s l1 and inhibition
L2 4834 L1 AND INHIBITION

=> s kininogens
L3 2268 KININOGENS

=> s l3 and l12
L4 0 L3 AND LL2

=> s l3 and l1
L5 5 L3 AND L1

=> d l5 ti abs ibib tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE
TI Suppressed **angiogenesis** in kininogen-deficiencies.
AB We investigated whether the kinin-generating system enhanced **angiogenesis** in chronic and proliferative granuloma and in tumor-surrounding stroma. In rat sponge implants, **angiogenesis** was gradually developed in normal Brown Norway Kitasato rats (BN-Ki). The development of **angiogenesis** was significantly suppressed in

kininogen-deficient Brown Norway Katholiek rats (BN-Ka). The **angiogenesis** enhanced by basic fibroblast growth factor was also significantly less marked in BN-Ka than in BN-Ki. Naturally occurring **angiogenesis** was significantly suppressed by B(1) or B(2) antagonist. mRNA of vascular endothelial growth factor was more highly expressed in the granulation tissues in BN-Ki than in BN-Ka. Daily topical injections of aprotinin, but not of soy bean trypsin inhibitor, suppressed **angiogenesis**. Daily topical injections of low-molecular weight kininogen enhanced **angiogenesis** in BN-Ka. Topical injections of serum from BN-Ki, but not from BN-Ka, also facilitated **angiogenesis** in BN-Ka. FR190997, a nonpeptide mimic of bradykinin, promoted **angiogenesis** markedly, with concomitant increases in vascular endothelial growth factor mRNA. **Angiogenesis** in the granulation tissues around the implanted Millipore chambers containing Walker-256 cells was markedly more suppressed in BN-Ka than in BN-Ki. Our results suggest that endogenous kinin generated from the tissue kallikrein-kinin system enhances **angiogenesis** in chronic and proliferative granuloma and in the stroma surrounding a tumor. Thus, the agents for the kinin-generating system and/or kinin receptor signaling may become useful tools for controlling **angiogenesis**.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002371924 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22113259 PubMed ID: 12118089
TITLE: Suppressed **angiogenesis** in kininogen-deficiencies.
AUTHOR: Hayashi Izumi; Amano Hideki; Yoshida Satoko; Kamata Kazuhisa; Kamata Mariko; Inukai Madoka; Fujita Tomoe; Kumagai Yuji; Furudate Sen-ichi; Majima Masataka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Kitasato University School of Medicine, Sagamihara, Japan.
SOURCE: LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, (2002 ~~Jul~~) 82 (7) 871-80. bad date
Journal code: 0376617. ISSN: 0023-6837.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200208
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020716
Last Updated on STN: 20020809
Entered Medline: 20020808

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE
TI Role of the light chain of high molecular weight kininogen in adhesion, cell-associated proteolysis and **angiogenesis**.
AB Cleavage of high molecular weight kininogen (HK) by plasma kallikrein results in a light chain and a heavy chain (HK). The light chain has two domains: D6, which binds (pre)kallikrein, and D5, which binds to anionic surfaces, including heparin as well as zinc. Initially, HK was thought to be important for surface-activated coagulation. HKa or D5 binds to the urokinase receptor on endothelial cells, thereby enhancing the conversion of prourokinase to urokinase by kallikrein, and, thus, cell-associated fibrinolysis. HKa or D5 is antiadhesive by competing with vitronectin binding to the urokinase receptor and/or forming a complex with vitronectin. D5 inhibits endothelial cell migration, proliferation, tube formation and **angiogenesis**, thus modulating inflammation and neovascularization.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001504474 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21156093 PubMed ID: 11258675
TITLE: Role of the light chain of high molecular weight kininogen in adhesion, cell-associated proteolysis and **angiogenesis**.
AUTHOR: Colman R W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sol Sherry Thrombosis Research Center, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19140, USA.
SOURCE: BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (2001 Jan) 382 (1) 65-70. Ref: 22

Journal code: 9700112. ISSN: 1431-6730.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200109
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010917
Last Updated on STN: 20010917
Entered Medline: 20010913

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE
TI Biologic activities of the contact factors in vivo--potentiation of hypotension, inflammation, and fibrinolysis, and inhibition of cell adhesion, **angiogenesis** and thrombosis.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000078797 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20078797 PubMed ID: 10613636
TITLE: Biologic activities of the contact factors in vivo--potentiation of hypotension, inflammation, and fibrinolysis, and inhibition of cell adhesion, **angiogenesis** and thrombosis.
AUTHOR: Colman R W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sol Sherry Thrombosis Research Center, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19140, USA.. colmanr@astro.temple.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA 83121 (NCI)
P01 HL56914 (NHLBI)
SOURCE: THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS, (1999 Dec) 82 (6) 1568-77.
Ref: 127
Journal code: 7608063. ISSN: 0340-6245.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200001
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000209
Last Updated on STN: 20000209
Entered Medline: 20000131

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE
TI Involvement of the kinin-forming system in the physiopathology of rheumatoid inflammation.
AB Kinins are potent mediators of rheumatoid inflammation. The components of the kinin-forming system are hyperactive in RA. Excessive release of kinins in the synovial fluid can produce oedema, pain and loss of functions due to activation of B1 and B2 receptors. These receptors could be stimulated via injury, trauma, coagulation pathways (Hageman factor and thrombin) and immune complexes. The activated B1 and B2 receptors might cause release of other powerful non-cytokines and cytokines mediators of inflammation, for example, PGE2, PGI2, LTs, histamine, PAF, IL-1 and TNF derived mainly from polymorphonuclear leukocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells and synovial tissue. These mediators are capable of inducing bone and cartilage damage, hypertrophic synovitis, vessels proliferation, inflammatory cells migration, and possibly **angiogenesis** in pannus formation. These pathological changes, however, are not yet defined in human model of chronic inflammation (RA). Hence, the role of kinin and its interacting inflammatory mediators would soon start to clarify the detailed questions they revealed in clinical and experimental models of chronic inflammatory joint diseases. Several B1 and B2 receptor antagonists are being synthesized in an attempt to study the molecular functions of kinins in inflammatory processes (RA, periodontitis and

osteomyelitis), and they represent and important area for continued research in rheumatology. Future development of specific, potent and stable B1 and B2 receptor antagonists or combined B1 and B2 antagonists with y-IFN might serve as pharmacological basis of more effective rationally-based therapies for RA. This may lead to significant advances in our knowledge of the mechanisms and therapeutics of rheumatic diseases.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93098051 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93098051 PubMed ID: 1334358
TITLE: Involvement of the kinin-forming system in the physiopathology of rheumatoid inflammation.
AUTHOR: Sharma J N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, School of Medical Sciences, University Sains Malaysia, Kelantan.
SOURCE: AGENTS AND ACTIONS. SUPPLEMENTS, (1992) 38 (Pt 3) 343-61. Ref: 68
Journal code: 7801014. ISSN: 0379-0363.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199301
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930129
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19930113

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Pathogenic responses of bradykinin system in chronic inflammatory rheumatoid disease.
AB Excessive release of kinin (BK) in the synovial fluid can produce oedema, pain and loss of functions due to activation of B-1 and B-2 kinin receptors. Activation of the kinin forming system could be mediated via injury, trauma, coagulation pathways (Hageman factor and thrombin) and immune complexes. The activated B-1 and B-2 receptors might cause release of other powerful non-cytokine and cytokine mediators of inflammation, e.g., PGE-2, PGI-2, LTs, histamine, PAF, IL-1 and TNF, derived mainly from polymorphonuclear leukocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells and synovial tissue. These mediators are capable of inducing bone and cartilage damage, hypertrophic synovitis, vessel proliferation, inflammatory cell migration and, possibly, **angiogenesis** in pannus formation. These pathological changes, however, are not yet defined in the human model of chronic inflammation. The role of kinins and their interacting inflammatory mediators would soon start to clarify the detailed questions they revealed in clinical and experimental models of chronic inflammatory diseases. Several B-1 and B-2 receptor antagonists are being synthesized in an attempt to study the molecular functions of kinins in inflammatory processes, such as rheumatoid arthritis, periodontitis, inflammatory diseases of the gut and osteomyelitis. Future development of specific potent and stable B-1 and B-2 receptor antagonists or combined B-1 and B-2 antagonists with gamma-IFN might serve as a pharmacological basis for more effective treatment of joint inflammatory and related diseases.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:125772 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598140072
TITLE: Pathogenic responses of bradykinin system in chronic inflammatory rheumatoid disease.
AUTHOR(S): Sharma, Jagdish N. (1); Buchanan, W. Watson
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Pharmacol., Sch. Med. Sci., Universiti Sains Malaysia, 16150 Kubang Kerian, Kelantan Malaysia
SOURCE: Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology, (1994) Vol. 46, No. 6, pp. 421-433.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review
LANGUAGE: English

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=> file dgene, embase, wpids, uspatful
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         4.01       4.22

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 17:09:59 ON 10 MAR 2003
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:09:59 ON 10 MAR 2003
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=> s l1
L6      111117 L1

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:08:16 ON 10 MAR 2003)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:08:28 ON 10 MAR 2003
L1         33356 S ANGIOGENESIS
L2          4834 S L1 AND INHIBITION
L3          2268 S KININOGENS
L4             0 S L3 AND LL2
L5             5 S L3 AND L1

     FILE 'DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:09:59 ON 10 MAR 2003
L6        111117 S L1

=> s l2
L7         8687 L2

=> s l3
L8          478 L3

=> s l3 and l2
L9           12 L3 AND L2

=> d l9 ti abs ibib tot

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 12  USPATFULL
TI     Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
AB     The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such
       GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as
       chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the
       production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in
       screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or
       biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the
       treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:37603  USPATFULL
TITLE:                    Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S):              Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
                          Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE, 75008 (non-U.S.
                          corporation)
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	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003027248	A1	20030206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-924340	A1	20010806 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-305456P	20010713 (60)
	US 2001-302277P	20010629 (60)
	US 2001-298698P	20010615 (60)
	US 2001-293574P	20010525 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GENSET, JOHN LUCAS, PHD, J.D., 10665 SORRENTO VALLEY RD, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 25650
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 12 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:37516 USPATFULL
TITLE: Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE, 75008 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003027161	A1	20030206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-992600	A1	20011113 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2001-924340, filed on 6 Aug 2001, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 2001-IB1715	20010806
	US 2001-305456P	20010713 (60)
	US 2001-302277P	20010629 (60)
	US 2001-298698P	20010615 (60)
	US 2001-293574P	20010525 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D., GENSET CORP., 10665 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA, 92121-1609
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 25529
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Irrigation solution and methods for **inhibition** of tumor cell adhesion, pain and inflammation

AB This invention relates to a method of inhibiting tumor cell adhesion, pain, and inflammation at a wound during a surgical procedure by delivering an irrigation solution containing a tumor cell anti-adhesion agent and a plurality of additional agents to an operative site during the surgical procedure. In addition, methods of inhibiting tumor cell attachment and implantation during a surgical procedure as well as inhibiting tumor metastasis during a surgical procedure are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:325983 USPATFULL

TITLE: Irrigation solution and methods for **inhibition** of tumor cell adhesion, pain and inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Demopulos, Gregory A., Mercer Island, WA, United States
Pierce-Palmer, Pamela, San Francisco, CA, United States
Herz, Jeffrey M., Mill Creek, WA, United States
Tanelian, Darrell L., Dallas, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Omeros Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6492332	B1	20021210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-658815		20000911 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-72913, filed on 4 May 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6261279 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-670699, filed on 26 Jun 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5820583 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US16028, filed on 12 Dec 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-353775, filed on 12 Dec 1994, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-162416P	19991028 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jarvis, William R. A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Christensen O'Connor Johnson Kindness PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 16 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4622
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI 1,4-dihydropyridine compounds as bradykinin antagonists

AB The present invention relates to compounds of the formula ##STR1##

wherein each A is independently halo; Y is --(CH.sub.2).sub.m--, --C(O)-- or --S(O)--; R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are independently C.sub.1-4 alkyl; R.sup.3 is substituted azacycloalkyl etc.; R.sup.4 is phenyl substituted at the 2-position with a substituent selected from substituted C.sub.1-7 alkyl, substituted C.sub.1-7 alkoxy, amine, etc; R.sup.5 is hydrogen or C.sub.1-4 alkyl; m is 0, 1 or 2; and n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds and to the use of such compounds in the treatment and prevention of inflammation, asthma, allergic rhinitis, pain and other disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:288136 USPATFULL

TITLE: 1,4-dihydropyridine compounds as bradykinin antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Kawamura, Mitsuhiro, UNITED STATES
Kawai, Makoto, UNITED STATES
Shishido, Yuji, UNITED STATES
Kato, Tomoki, UNITED STATES
Katsu, Yasuhiro, UNITED STATES
Ikeda, Takafumi, UNITED STATES
Murase, Noriaki, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002161006	A1	20021031	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-903157	A1	20010711	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-224558P	20000810	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PFIZER INC, 150 EAST 42ND STREET, 5TH FLOOR - STOP 49, NEW YORK, NY, 10017-5612
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4634
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL
TI Novel proteins and nucleic acids encoding same
AB Disclosed herein are novel human nucleic acid sequences which encode polypeptides. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivatives, variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:279684 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel proteins and nucleic acids encoding same
INVENTOR(S): Vernet, Corine A.M., North Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Fernandes, Elma R., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Shimkets, Richard A., West Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
Herrmann, John L., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
Majumder, Kumud, Stamford, CT, UNITED STATES
MacDougall, John R., Hamden, CT, UNITED STATES
Mishra, Vishnu S., Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES
Mezes, Peter S., Old Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Rastelli, Luca, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002155115	A1	20021024	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-808602	A1	20010314	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-186592P	20000303	(60)
	US 2000-186718P	20000303	(60)
	US 2000-187293P	20000306	(60)
	US 2000-187294P	20000306	(60)
	US 2000-190400P	20000317	(60)
	US 2000-196018P	20000407	(60)
	US 2001-259548P	20010103	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ivor R. Elrifi, Esq., Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris,, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, MA, 02111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 12793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL
TI Cancer treatment methods using antibodies to aminophospholipids
AB Disclosed are the surprising discoveries that aminophospholipids, such as phosphatidylserine and phosphatidylethanolamine, are stable and specific markers accessible on the luminal surface of tumor blood vessels, and that the administration of an anti-aminophospholipid antibody alone is sufficient to induce thrombosis, tumor necrosis and tumor regression in vivo. This invention therefore provides anti-aminophospholipid antibody-based methods and compositions for use in the specific destruction of tumor blood vessels and in the treatment of solid tumors. Although various antibody conjugates and combinations are thus provided, the use of naked, or unconjugated, anti-phosphatidylserine antibodies is a particularly important aspect of the invention, due to simplicity and effectiveness of the approach.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:143940 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cancer treatment methods using antibodies to aminophospholipids
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E., Dallas, TX, United States
Ran, Sophia, Dallas, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6406693	B1	20020618	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-351543		19990712	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-110608P	19981202	(60)
	US 1998-92672P	19980713	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bansal, Geetha P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Williams, Morgan and Amerson
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 63
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7541
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL
TI Irrigation solution and method for **inhibition** of pain and inflammation
AB A method and solution for perioperatively inhibiting a variety of pain and inflammation processes at wounds from general surgical procedures including oral/dental procedures. The solution preferably includes at least one pharmacological agent selected from the group consisting of a mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) inhibitor, an .alpha..sub.2-receptor agonist, a neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonist, a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor, a soluble receptor and mixtures thereof, and optionally additional multiple pain

and inflammation inhibitory agents at dilute concentration in a physiologic carrier, such as saline or lactated Ringer's solution. The solution is applied by continuous irrigation of a wound during a surgical procedure for preemptive **inhibition** of pain and while avoiding undesirable side effects associated with oral, intramuscular, subcutaneous or intravenous application of larger doses of the agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:48606 USPATFULL
TITLE: Irrigation solution and method for **inhibition** of pain and inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Demopulos, Gregory A., Mercer Island, WA, UNITED STATES
Pierce-Palmer, Pamela, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Herz, Jeffrey M., Mill Creek, WA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Omeros Medical Systems (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002028798	A1	20020307
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-839633	A1	20010420 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US24625, filed on 20 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US24672, filed on 20 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US24558, filed on 20 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US24557, filed on 20 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US26330, filed on 5 Nov 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-72913, filed on 4 May 1998, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-670699, filed on 26 Jun 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US16028, filed on 12 Dec 1995, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-353775, filed on 12 Dec 1994, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-105026P	19981020 (60)
	US 1998-105029P	19981020 (60)
	US 1998-105044P	19981020 (60)
	US 1998-105166P	19981021 (60)
	US 1998-107256P	19981105 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CHRISTENSEN, O'CONNOR, JOHNSON, KINDNESS, PLLC, 1420 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 2800, SEATTLE, WA, 98101-2347
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4713
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL
TI Cancer treatment methods using therapeutic conjugates that bind to aminophospholipids
AB Disclosed is the surprising discovery that aminophospholipids, such as phosphatidylserine and phosphatidylethanolaminie, are specific, accessible and stable markers of the luminal surface of tumor blood vessels. The present invention thus provides aminophospholipid-targeted diagnostic and therapeutic constructs for use in tumor intervention. Antibody-therapeutic agent conjugates and constructs that bind to aminophospholipids are particularly provided, as are methods of specifically delivering therapeutic agents, including toxins and coagulants, to the stably-expressed aminophospholipids of tumor blood

vessels, thereby inducing thrombosis, necrosis and tumor regression.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:196603 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cancer treatment methods using therapeutic conjugates that bind to aminophospholipids
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E., Dallas, TX, United States
Ran, Sophia, Dallas, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6312694	B1	20011106	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-351457		19990712	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-92589P	19980713	(60)
	US 1998-110600P	19981202	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bansal, Geetha P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Williams, Morgan & Amerson
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 50
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2,3,4
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 8243
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL
TI Compositions comprising modulators of cytokines of the TGF-.beta. superfamily
AB Compositions consisting of at least one TGFb receptor II homo 1b (TRH1b) subdomain or at least one TGFb receptor II homology 1 (TRH1) domain and a carrier, auxiliary or excipient. The TRH1b subdomain has a sequence with the following amino acid pattern:

Cys--X.sub.j --Lys/Arg--X.sub.k --Ser/Thr--X.sub.l --Cys--X.sub.m --Asp--X.sub.n --Asp/Glu, wherein X.sub.j, X.sub.k, X.sub.l, X.sub.m, X.sub.n, represent any amino acid and j is 4 to 5, k is 2 to 6, 1 is 4 to 9, m is 0 to 2, and n is 5 to 6. The TRH1 domain has a sequence with the following amino acid pattern:

Cys--X.sub.h --Asn/Gln--X.sub.i --Cys--X.sub.i --Lys/Arg--X.sub.k --Ser/Thr--X.sub.l --Cys--X.sub.m --Asp--X.sub.n --Asp/Glu, wherein X.sub.h, X.sub.i, X.sub.j, X.sub.k, X.sub.l, X.sub.m, X.sub.n, represent any amino acid and h is 8 to 14, i is 12 to 16, j is 4 to 5, k is 2 to 6, l is 4 to 9, m is 0 to 2, and n is 5 to 6.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:141890 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions comprising modulators of cytokines of the TGF-.beta. superfamily
INVENTOR(S): Dennis, James W., Etobicoke, Canada
Demetriou, Michael, Toronto, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mount Sinai Hospital Corporation, Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5981483		19991109	
	WO 9530900		19951116	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-737045		19970320	(8)

	WO 1995-CA290	19950504
		19970320 PCT 371 date
		19970320 PCT 102(e) date
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-237715, filed on 4 May 1994, now abandoned	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Mertz, Prema	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	18 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2135	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Method for assaying for modulators of cytokines of the TFG .beta. superfamily

AB The invention relates to a method for assaying for the presence of a substance that modulates a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily. A substance which is suspected of modulating a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily and a TGF.beta. binding compound which is not a TGF.beta. receptor and which contains a TRH1 domain, or a portion or mimetic thereof, is reacted with a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily under conditions where the compound, portion or mimetic thereof, and the cytokine are capable of forming a complex. Complexes, free compound and/or cytokine are assayed and compared with a control. The invention also relates to a composition comprising at least one compound which is not a TGF.beta. receptor and which contains the TRH1 domain or a portion, or a mimetic thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, auxiliary or excipient and to methods of treatment using the composition. Further the invention relates to a method of enhancing the activity of growth factors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:134826 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Method for assaying for modulators of cytokines of the TFG .beta. superfamily	
INVENTOR(S):	Dennis, James W., Etobicoke, Canada Demetriou, Michael, Toronto, Canada	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Mount Sinai Hospital Corporation, Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5830671		19981103
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-854768		19970512 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-237715, filed on 4 May 1994		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ulm, John		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Mertz, Prema		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1480		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Modulators of cytokines of the tgf .beta. superfamily

AB The invention relates to a method for assaying for the presence of a substance that modulates a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily. A

substance which is suspected of modulating a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily and a TGF.beta. binding compound which is not a TGF.beta. receptor and which contains a TRH1 domain, or a portion or mimetic thereof, is reacted with a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily under conditions where the compound, portion or mimetic thereof, and the cytokine are capable of forming a complex. Complexes, free compound and/or cytokine are assayed and compared with a control. The invention also relates to a composition comprising at least one compound which is not a TGF.beta. receptor and which contains the TRH1 domain or a portion, or a mimetic thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, auxiliary or excipient and to methods of treatment using the composition. Further the invention relates to a method of enhancing the activity of growth factors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:124553 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Modulators of cytokines of the tgf .beta. superfamily		
INVENTOR(S):	Dennis, James W., Etobicoke, Canada Demetriou, Michael, Toronto, Canada		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Mount Sinai Hospital Corporation, Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5821227		19981013
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-483926		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-237715, filed on 4 May 1994, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ulm, John		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Mertz, Perma		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1568		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Aptamers specific for biomolecules and methods of making

AB A method for identifying oligomer sequences, optionally comprising modified base, which specifically bind target molecules such as serum proteins, kinins, eicosanoids and extracellular proteins is described. The method is used to generate aptamers that bind to serum Factor X, PDGF, FGF, ICAM, VCAM, E-selectin, thrombin, bradykinin, PGF2 and cell surface molecules. The technique involves complexation of the target molecule with a mixture of oligonucleotides containing random sequences and sequences which serve as primer for PCR under conditions wherein a complex is formed with the specifically binding sequences, but not with the other members of the oligonucleotide mixture. The complex is then separated from uncomplexed oligonucleotides and the complexed members of the oligonucleotide mixture are recovered from the separated complex using the polymerase chain reaction. The recovered oligonucleotides may be sequenced, and successive rounds of selection using complexation, separation, amplification and recovery can be employed. The oligonucleotides can be used for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes and for generating secondary aptamers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:57716 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Aptamers specific for biomolecules and methods of making
INVENTOR(S):	Griffin, Linda, Atherton, CA, United States

Albrecht, Glenn, Redwood City, CA, United States
Latham, John, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Leung, Lawrence, Hillsborough, CA, United States
Vermaas, Eric, Oakland, CA, United States
Toole, John J., Burlingame, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., Foster City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5756291		19980526
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-484192		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-934387, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Zitomer, Stephanie W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bosse, Mark L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 8242
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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L1	1998us-0112427.prai.	0	L1

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